

# LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

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## HOME COURSE IN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE

### FOURTEENTH ARTICLE. COMMERCIAL FER- TILIZERS.

By EDWARD B. VOORHEES, Late Director  
of the New Jersey Agricultural  
Experiment Stations.

THERE is perhaps no question of greater importance to the practical farmer than that of soil fertility. To produce profitable crops and at the same time to maintain and even to increase the productive capacity of the soil may rightly be termed "good farming." Many farmers are able to do this and the knowledge of how to do it has been largely acquired through years of experience, during which the character of the soil, its adaptability for crops and the methods of its management and manuring have been made subjects of careful study, without, however, any definite and accurate knowledge concerning manures and their functions in relation to soils and crops. Experience is an excellent teacher. Still a definite knowledge of the fundamental principles may be substituted for years of experience in the successful use of manures.

The fertility of the soil would remain practically unchanged if all the ingredients removed in the various farm products were restored to the land. This is to a large extent accomplished by feeding the crops grown on the farm to animals, carefully saving the manure and returning it to the soil, and where it is practicable to pursue a system of stock feeding in which the products of the farm which are comparatively poor in fertilizing constituents are exchanged in the market for feeding stuffs of high fertilizing value the loss of soil fertility may be reduced to a minimum, or there may be an actual gain in fertility.

A careful study of the present condition of farming in the United States indicates, however, that as a rule the manure produced on the farm is not sufficient to maintain its fertility and that the need for artificial supplies is real, though the amount required may be considerably reduced by careful management.

In the system of so called "grain farming," which has obtained over large areas of this country for a long time and is still practiced, the live stock is often limited to a number sufficient only to the needs of the farm for labor and food. The grain is sold, and the manure is made up chiefly of the natural wastes or unsuitable material, such as straw, stalks, etc. The grain contains proportionately greater amounts of nitrogen and mineral constituents than these wastes. Hence the practice continued for a long time results not only in a deficiency in the soil of organic substances containing nitrogen, but also in an exhaustion of the mineral substances. The original character of the soil and its treatment measure the rate of exhaustion. The less fertile soils of the east and south are rapidly depleted, while the rich prairies and river bottoms maintain their fertility for a longer period.

The continuous cotton and tobacco growing of the south and the wheat growing of the west are even more exhaustive, since here the demands upon the soil are not changed. Year after year the same crop is grown, and the same kind and proportion of constituents are required. While even slighter returns are made in the way of manure than in the system of farming just described. Under such conditions the decomposition of the organic matter in the soil is accompanied by proportionately greater losses of nitrogen. Moreover, the land is left bare for a large part of the year, and its fertility is thereby still further decreased. The crops become less abundant each year, not because the soil is entirely exhausted, but because it is so far exhausted of those constituents essential to the special crop grown that its production is no longer profitable.

Changed conditions of farming, which have an important bearing on this point, are, first, increased cost of labor and lower prices of many of the products of one crop farming, and, second, an increasing demand for market garden products and fruit. For example, in growing wheat, the labor of preparing the soil, of sowing and of harvesting is practically the same, whether the yield is ten bushels per acre or thirty bushels, and the same is true of a number of other crops; hence in case of the larger yield the cost of labor per bushel is materially reduced. Milder crops of a relatively low value cannot be produced profitably with high priced labor. Soils of a high degree of fertility are required in order to produce large yields of these crops. The return to the soil of only the wastes of the farm leads sooner or later to a decreased fertility, however good the management may be; hence the need of supplies of plant food from sources outside the farm in order that maximum crops may be produced.

It has been demonstrated in the case of market-garden crops that even very fertile soils contain too little available food to insure a maximum production. This is especially true where rapidity of growth, earliness and high quality

of produce are important factors. The areas now necessarily devoted to these crops are so great that the amount of farm manures available is much too small. Besides, the constituents contained in such manures, being in part but slowly available, are less useful than the more active forms contained in commercial fertilizing materials. Market garden crops are in a sense artificial crops and, as a rule, need artificial supplies of plant food.

Fruit culture, an industry of growing importance, is profitable, particularly on the poorer soils near the eastern markets, largely in proportion to the amounts of the mineral elements applied in excess of those contained in soils otherwise well adapted to the crops. A proper supply of food not only enables the trees to resist unfavorable conditions, but improves the quality of the fruit and prolongs the bearing period of the orchards and vineyards.

It will be thus seen that commercial fertilizers can be used most advantageously either in re-enforcing farm manures in general or in providing a generous supply of quickly available plant food in specialized, intensive farming. It should be the aim in applying such fertilizers to supplement rather than to replace entirely the manurial resources of the farm, for the best results from their application may be secured only on soils well stocked with organic matter (humus), a material that can be maintained in the soil only by the systematic application of the bulky barnyard or green manures.

Nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash are the constituents most likely to be deficient in soils or most quickly exhausted by the production and removal of crops. They are known as "essential" fertilizing constituents, and the value of a commercial fertilizer is determined almost exclusively by the amount and form of the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash which it contains. It does not follow, however, that all soils or crops will respond equally to applications of materials containing these elements, for the needs of soils and the requirements of crops vary.

Soils differ as to their needs for specific fertility elements, owing either to their method of formation or to their management and cropping. A sandy soil is usually deficient in all the essential plant food constituents—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—while a clayey soil usually contains the mineral elements in abundance, particularly potash. On the other hand, a soil very rich in vegetable matter is frequently deficient in mineral matter, while a limestone soil is likely to contain considerable proportions of phosphoric acid.

These are the indications in a general way, and they explain why it is that different kinds of soil that have not been cropped differ as to their need of the different fertilizing constituents.

Methods of management and cropping also exert an influence. For example, soils of equal natural fertility may not respond equally to uniform methods of fertilization, because in the one case a single crop requiring for its growth proportionately more of one of the essential elements than of another is grown year after year, and it may be that the element required is the one that exists in the soil in least quantity.

On the other hand, crops may be grown that demand but minimum amounts of the element in question. Summarizing the conclusions of science and practical experience in regard to the use of commercial fertilizers, it may be said:

First.—Commercial fertilizers are mainly valuable because they furnish the elements—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—which serve as food, not as stimulants.

Second.—The kind of farming in the past and the demands for special products in the present make their use necessary in profitable farming.

Third.—In order to use them profitably the farmer should know—

(a) That nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash are the essential manurial constituents.

(b) That the agricultural value of these constituents depends largely upon their chemical form.

(c) That these forms are contained in specific products of a well defined character and composition and may be purchased as such from dealers and manufacturers and may be mixed successfully on the farm.

Fourth.—The agricultural value of a fertilizer bears no strict relation to the commercial value. The one is determined by soil, crop and climatic conditions, the other by market and trade conditions only.

Fifth.—The variations in the composition and value of manufactured fertilizers which contain the three essential constituents are due to variations in the character and in the proportion of the materials used.

Sixth.—The ton basis alone is not a safe guide in the purchase of these commercial fertilizers. Low ton prices mean either low content of good forms of plant food or the use of poorer forms. Fertilizers, high grade both in quality and quantity of plant food, cannot be purchased at a low price per ton.

Seventh.—The best fertilizers cannot exert their full effect on soils that are too dry or too wet, too compact or too porous. They can furnish but one of the conditions of fertility.

Eighth.—The kind and amount to use should be determined by the value of the crop grown and its power of acquiring food.

Ninth.—A definite system or plan should be adopted in the use of fertilizers. "Hit or miss" methods are seldom satisfactory and frequently very expensive.

## VARIOUS REASONS

Why the People of the District  
Generally, and of Morgan  
County Especially should  
Support Charley  
Arnett for  
Senator

There are various reasons why the voters of the 34th Senatorial district ought to support Chas. D. Arnett in the coming primary. First and most important; he is qualified for the position, mentally and morally. He is honest and industrious and his business training for many years has given him a keen insight into the wants and needs of the people he would represent. He is intimately acquainted with conditions, educational and industrial, in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky. He has met and associated in a business way with men from other sections and other states who represent the best thought and the most progressive business ideas of the day, and in so doing he has absorbed the spirit of progress without which no man can creditably represent a progressive people.

Charley Arnett began life without the aid of wealth or the advantages of an early education. He worked out his early schooling by the hardest, but his courage and determination to succeed won out in the end.

He taught school for a number of years thereby equipping himself with another fund of knowledge not otherwise obtainable. He came from a democratic family and inherited his love for political warfare. He brings into his race, not only his own experience but the political experience gained by his forbears for generations. He fights in the open and fairly. He would take to the Senate chamber the same honesty, integrity and industry that characterize his daily business life. Being able to represent the people of his district as able and creditably as his opponent, Mr. Hogg, who has served one term as Senator, the people of Magoffin and Wolfe counties, especially, ought to give him the greatest majority ever rolled up in a democratic primary. (Adv)

## Just in The Mountains.

(By W. P. Walton.)

In April, 1917, an insurance agent, with headquarters at London, Ky., sued half a dozen daily newspapers for publishing a story that he had been shot and killed at Salsersville, a mountain town, by an irate father who objected to his going with his daughter, as he was a married man. The communication proved to be a forgery, and investigation showed that no such man as the one who it was said to have killed the insurance man ever lived in that town. The letter was signed by the regular and accredited correspondent of the papers and on their printed stationery, but the correspondent swore that he did not send it and knew nothing about it. Correction was promptly made when these facts were ascertained. It was charged by some that the plaintiff himself sent the item for the purpose of getting a chance to mulct the newspapers, but it could not be proven and was not plead in the only case that went to trial. The plaintiff claimed it was sent by a rival insurance agent for the purpose of injuring him.

In a short time after the publication suits aggregating \$150,000 were instituted in the London Circuit Court against six papers, including the State Journal at Frankfort, then owned by the writer. The other papers figured the cost of defending a suit so far away, and compromised in sums ranging from \$100 to \$250, although they realized they were the victims of a hold-up.

Acting on the principle enunciated in the long ago "Millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute," we decided to test the

question whether a mountain jury would countenance such an effort to force money from those who acted in good faith had never heard of the plaintiff and could possibly have no malice against him. As a matter of fact, it was shown that the man had not been injured, but in a letter to the insurance company had claimed that he was greatly advertised and helped in his business by the publications.

After many continuances the case against the State Journal was finally called last Tuesday and a jury secured. Circuit Judge Lewis, who presided in the case, showed a very fair and most accommodating spirit, and at our request, in order to hurry through the trial, he held a night session Tuesday nearly until the hour when churchyards are supposed to yawn.

The case was most sublimely prosecuted and ably defended, and owing to apparent efforts to prolong it, it dragged its weary length along for days and nights. Since the filing of the suit the plaintiff claimed to have discovered that he was more damaged than he at first supposed and added \$10,000 to the \$25,000 claim against the State Journal. This Judge Lewis cut off, and an additional \$10,000, in his instructions to the jury, and said that in no case should the verdict exceed \$15,000. The State Journal was represented by Hazelwood & Johnson, who made a strong and satisfactory defence, and Mr. E. H. Johnson's speech to the jury was one of the best, as in parts it was as eloquent, as any we have ever heard. The other side labored hard, with poor arguments and the end came Tuesday evening when after a few minutes consultation the jury returned a verdict in favor of the newspaper.

In this connection we want to say that the average mountain man has a fine sense of justice and a repugnance to seeing a man robbed by legal or other methods and will not countenance it by his verdict. He may not pay as much attention to his personal appearance as the jurors in this part of the state, but his sunburned face indicates honesty, noble purpose, and a desire to do right as he sees it. We, who had had some experience in the mountains, recognized this all the time and were not afraid to submit our interests to their hands. At any rate, we will never permit ourselves to be mulcted when so honest a yeomanry stands ready to prevent it as inhabit the mountains of Kentucky.

Expression of our thanks is due to the court and its officers for most respectful treatment, and to the judge for his most kindly consideration. The latter labored under the disadvantage of having to break in an inexperienced stenographer, the regular one being sick, and the questions and answers had to be repeated sometimes more than once, greatly delaying the proceedings. The young lady did the best she could, however. Angels could do no more.

While it cost us more to defend the suit than it did those papers that compromised, we are glad that we fought to a finish and are proud to add our testimony that mountaineers are usually as honest as they are free; that appearance and looks count for little, and that a man is a man for a' that, and a' that.

The International Opium Congress, with representatives from all but two nations, will meet at the Hague Tuesday with a purpose to draw a convention crushing international traffic in noxious and habit-forming drugs.

Erie, Pa., is making ready to celebrate the anniversary of 100 years of peace between the United States and Great Britain by a programme of exercises which will begin next Sunday and close the following Saturday.

## An Omission

Because one of the things that are liable to happen in the best regulated print shops occurred last week we failed to make mention of the speaking by the Senatorial candidates in the court room on Monday, the first day of Circuit Court. Senator Hogg, of Booneville, had sent an appointment to speak here on that day and invited his opponent, Mr. Arnett, to be present and accept a division of time. Mr. Hogg made an able speech defending record and telling the people why he ought to be returned to the Senate. Mr. Arnett replied in a short speech which, while he has not had the experience of Senator Hogg, showed that he is a speaker of no mean ability. That the crowd was largely for Arnett was demonstrated by repeated applause that greeted him while he was speaking.

To the Democratic voters of Morgan county: I hereby take this method of telling you of my withdrawal from the race for county Attorney in coming primary.

I being the present Sheriff and the duties of the office are so numerous and require my care, and feeling, the greatest responsibility resting upon me, that I could not make a canvass of the county without neglect of duty. I am out of this race, with clean hands and free to vote as I please and I hereby release all my friends and they are at liberty to vote as they wish, and I further wish to thank my many friends for their hearty support and interest taken in my race while a candidate, and hope that in the future I can repay the favor and I tender my regards to all my opponents.

FRANK KENNAIRD.

## Powers Not Likely to Run.

Although the race for republican nomination for Congress in the Eleventh district is more than a year off, it has been settled practically that Judge L. W. Bethurum, of Mt. Vernon, and Charles Finley, of Williamsburg, will be the opposing candidates. It is quite likely that Congressman Caleb Powers will not offer himself again as a candidate for the nomination.

The Powers faction will back Finley and the anti-Powers crowd will back Bethurum. Judge Bethurum was here today on legal business and while he declined to discuss the future race or his candidacy, his friends say that he has already built his fences, and will be the man that the Powers crowd will have to beat. —Lexington Herald.

## To Fight the Fly.

So completely have houseflies been exterminated in England that screens are no longer used in windows and doors. This shows what can be done. A solution of formalin or formaldehyde in water is the best and cheapest exterminator. Put a spoonful of formalin in half a tea-cupful of water and expose it in a saucer in your room. Try it once and you will see. Burn pyrethrum powder in a room and sweep out the stupefied flies or put twenty drops of carbolic acid on a hot shovel. The vapor is deadly to the pest. Put a drachm of bichromate of potash in half a glass of water and sweeten. Expose a little of the solution in saucers. Sticky fly-paper will also do the work. —Courier-Journal.

## A Relic of History

A newly rich woman, who was anxious to make favorable impression in her neighborhood, decided to show her collection of antiques to the bishop when he called. The time came, and one by one she displayed the whole collection, giving him the history of each piece. "There," she said, pointing impressively to an old yellow teapot, "that was used in the Boston tea party." —Ex.

## Lime-Sulphur as a Poultry- Hoose Spray.

(By F. M. Sherman)

Several years ago, while spraying the orchard, the thought struck me, "Why not spray the chicken-house?" So when thru in the orchard we went into the yards, using the same strength solution as had been applied to the orchard. The machine forced the solution into every crack and crevice in the entire building, doing a decidedly more effective job than can possibly be obtained in any other way.

Should a bit of lime-sulphur reach Mr. Mite or his cousin, Mr. Chicken-Louse, you will not need to lose any more sleep or worry in the least as to the future depredations he will commit. Not only that, but should the solution come in contact with any larvae or nits they will never produce a live mite. So you not only clean out the present pests, but eradicate most of the crop of future trouble, at the same time disinfecting the premises thoroughly.

We usually make our solution at home, as it is not only stronger, but much cheaper. Should you wish to use a considerable amount, take five pounds of lime and shake well, add five pounds of sulphur and enough water to fill a large kettle reasonably full. We find a twenty-gallon kettle about right. Bring the solution to a boil, and keep it up for an hour or until the solution is a brownish black; to this, add enough water to make fifty gallons, and solution is ready. It is strong enough to kill any chicken pest. This is what is generally called the 5-5-50 solution.

We soon discovered, when using the sprayer, that if the solution came in direct contact with the skin it caused most disagreeable burns, much more distressing than any direct application of heat. This is avoided by thoroughly covering the hands with tallow. When we are working in the orchard for any length of time we always apply tallow to our faces also. —Farm and Fireside.

## A Card to the Public

Salary grabbers and grafters squeal when the truth is presented. For instance, W. G. Short and his secretary made a statement in the last issue of this paper that is false, but I hope not malicious. The statement made by Mr. Short that I introduced and engineered the motion to increase the salary of the county Superintendent is shown to be false by the records. This article was an attempt to cripple me in my race for County Judge. I have not the space to reply in full to all of the misstatements in that article, but the proof that one is false, and so shown by the records, shows that there was no attempt to tell the truth in the whole article, when the facts could have easily been ascertained. I refer you to the records, to T. N. Barker, Supt., H. B. Brown, ex-sheriff, Chas. Prater, J. E. Lewis, and Harlan Murphy, who were justices of the peace at the time. Mr. Sebastian will show you the records at any time.

Yours very truly,  
Adv. S. S. Dennis.

## Born Again.

A man had by mistake been published as dead, and called upon the editor for an apology. "Well, sir, you know this paper never takes anything back." "That may be your policy, but, by heck, you will take this back," said the infuriated man. "I'm not dead, sir, and I won't stand for any blamed paper that's printed saying I am!" "As I said before," calmly returned the editor, "this paper does not take back anything. If you have been misrepresented, we will put you among the births in our next issue. That ought to square it." —Exchange.

## Local and Personal.

B. J. Elam, of Elam, was here last week on business.

Henry Jones, of Malone, was in town on business Friday.

No. M. Perry, of Blaze attended court here last week.

Mrs. Nancy Rose is visiting at Tom's Branch this week.

Ben Blankenship, of Sellers, attended court here last week.

M. L. Conley, attended court here the latter part of last week.

Holly Wilson, of near Hazel Green, was here on business this week.

Ernest Elam, of Elam, transacted business in the city last week.

Harlen McClain, of Lenox, called in to see me in town Friday.

F. M. Pavton, of Jeston, was a business caller at our office last week.

Dr. J. D. Whittaker, of Cannel City, was in town on business last week.

G. W. Henry, of Redlands, Calif. visited his brother, J. P. Henry recently.

S. S. Cassidy, civil engineer, of Morehead was here last week attending court.

Attorney W. A. Young, of Morehead, attended circuit court here last week.

Lester Fuggett, who has been in Illinois for several months, has come home.

Attorney S. Monroe Nickell, of Lexington, was here last week attending court.

J. I. Holton and Ellis Johnston, of Hazel Green, were here last week attending court.

Augustus Arnett, of Salsersville, attending Circuit Court here the first of the week.

H. H. Ramey, attorney and prosecutor of Salsersville, was here on business this week.

F. C. Lacy, County Court Clerk of Magoffin county, was here on business this week.

Attorney F. E. Fogg, of Paintsville, was here last week looking after his law practice.

Jas. Oney, of White Oak, paid the Courier office a pleasant call while in town Wednesday.

Mrs. H. C. Turner and children, of Lexington, are visiting relatives in town and country.

L. A. Lykins, of Index, candidate for sheriff, was business caller at the Courier office Friday.

Warren Johnston, of near town, left Monday for Illinois where he will spend the remainder of the summer.

W. B. White, commonwealth attorney of the Montgomery-Rowan district, was here last week on legal business.

C. F. Testerman, of Nickell, came in while in town last week and availed himself of one of our clubbing offers.

Mrs. Addie Walsh, who has been visiting relatives in the county for several weeks, left for her home in Columbus, O., Monday.

Alex. Snowden, of Cannel City, accommodating conductor on the O. & K. railroad, was here last week attending Circuit Court.

Eq. F. M. Litteral and W. W. Ferguson, of Oil Springs, both former of this county, were here last week and subscribed for the Courier.

Reese Patton, of Magoffin county, was here on business this week. Mr. Potter say that Magoffin county is going wild for Charley Arnett for State Senator.

Kelly M. Nickell, wife and two children, of Clark county, are visiting his brother, Ren F. Nickell and family. Kelly called on us Monday and renewed his subscription.

C. W. Womack, who with his family is camping in the Fagitt woods 2 1/2 miles above town, resting and recuperating, is reported as much improved in health and energy.

Henry Clay Cox, who attended State College at Lexington last winter, has come home for vacation. He was accompanied by Mr. R. P. Smith, of Lexington, his college chum, who will spend several weeks here.

Mrs. John B. Phipps and children, Kathleen and Robert, are visiting relatives in Lexington and Winchester. Mrs. Phipps' little granddaughter, Mamie, who has been with her grandparents for several months, left for her home in Texas Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cole and daughter, Irene, of Enid, Oklahoma, arrived Monday for a protracted visit to relatives and friends in town and county. Boyd has a lucrative position as traveling salesman for one of the leading wholesale grocery firms in the southwest and is making more than good.

## Farm for Sale.

The John Oakley farm, eight miles north of West Liberty, on Painter branch, containing 135 acres, 60 or 70 acres improved land, some bottom land and some grass; two good dwellings and good outbuildings; good well and nice young orchard. Entire farm well watered; within half mile of school house which is also used for church. Price \$650.00.

Apply to COURIER office, West Liberty, Ky.



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The Morgan County Publishing Co.  
Terms—One Dollar a year in advance.  
All communications should be addressed to the Editor.  
Entered as second class matter April 7, 1910, at the post-office at West Liberty, Ky., under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

Who said hot?  
Make it ice water, friend, if you should win.  
Everybody seems to be anxious to "oil" themselves.  
You can paint a lie white but you can't change its odor.  
Well yes, there were some candidates in town last week.  
The COURIER's subscription list goes considerably longer last week.  
Our straw vote is beginning to attract attention—watch hereafter.  
If everybody works but father and father don't work it's his own fault.  
All honor to the man(?) who wins a nomination with "Seventeen" deputies.  
How many varieties of nerve are there? Some men seem to have several kinds.  
The man who said politics was hell must have been a weather man before he got into politics.  
West Liberty merchants report business better this court than any previous court for a number of years.  
Some candidate is going to get defeated in the August primary, but it would take a wise one to name him.  
If the leopard hasn't the power to change his spots just let him get out for a few minutes and give "Old Sol" a chance.  
The man who peddles booze is not one half so black as the reprobate who dynamites fish. Anybody want to take it up?  
With God and nature both doing their utmost to make good roads in Morgan county it looks as though their efforts will be in vain.  
Chas. D. Arnett for State Senator and E. F. Cecil for Representative each won first place on the ballot at the drawing at Frankfort last week.  
Every thinking man is convinced that President Wilson is the biggest man in the United States today, and he is growing by leaps and bounds.  
If A. Carnegie will turn over a few million simoleons to the COURIER we will take pleasure in giving every man a free boost who wants it. But at present we need the money for the space.  
Be it said to the credit of all concerned we have seen less evidence of the use of money and booze in this primary than any ever held in Morgan county since we can remember. It may be a little too early but heretofore the rule has been that the ball start rolling early. We are living in the hope that these practices will not be indulged in to the extent that they have heretofore been.  
Reports from a private source are that the alleged fusion of the republicans and progressives in Rowan county only extends to the would-be office seekers, and that the rank and file of the progressives are still progressives and refuse to be led back into the republican fold by the office seekers. The men who revolted from the republican party did so because they could not endorse the stand-patism of the republicans, and will not so easily surrender principle just to promote the greed for office of a few politicians.  
That New York woman who contends that forty dollars a day alimony is not sufficient to sup-

port her and her two children must have rather expensive tastes. The wives of country newspaper men manage to look after the larder and clothing of the half score of young editors and editresses, and keep the half-sections spiked on the quarter deck of the husband's trousers on but little more than that amount per month. And there is more God-like womanliness in the poor woman who does her duty faithfully and cheerfully on the modest stipend than there is in a hundred acre field of such parodies on womanhood who claim that anything like forty dollars a day is necessary for her support.  
Let us see how the candidates for county office in Morgan are in reality on the question of clean elections. The best evidence that a candidate is for clean elections is the way he conducts his campaign. If none of the candidates want anything but a free expression of the people and a fair count of the ballot, there will nothing to prevent it. Keep your eyes open and watch if you want a decent election. We owe it to the reputation of the county to see that this primary is honestly and fairly conducted.  
A Letter of Condolence.  
The following letter was received by Mr. Kendall shortly after the death of his wife. The writer is a son of Pomp Kendall and has been blind from infancy:  
McAlester, Okla.,  
June 13th, 1913.  
Mr. W. M. Kendall,  
West Liberty, Ky.,  
My Dear Uncle Willmore:—  
I chanced to be at my father's home in McAlester late yesterday afternoon when he received a telegram from Clarence Maxey conveying the sad announcement that Aunt Paulina had been lost to you. I know that you must have felt her going as a bitter sorrow, and my heart goes out to you in your great bereavement. You had been permitted to journey so long together, it seems peculiarly sad that you were not permitted to complete the journey hand in hand to the end. But it is your consolation to know that for you, too, the end is not far away, and a few more years at most will see your life reunited to that of Aunt Paulina. During these first days of your great sorrow, my earnest prayers and sympathetic thoughts constantly center about you with the wish that God may make his consoling presence very real to you, and may give you thrilling visions of that better home where the champion of these long years waits to welcome you and to be with you again.  
We had an old, old preacher with us here in the Oklahoma Conference years ago. He had once been a strong man and had held important charges; but with the creeping on of age, his strength failed, and it began to be hard to find a church which wanted his pastoral services. We sent him over to Holdenville his last year among us; the church did not want him, and the aged preacher realized it. One Sunday afternoon, he wrote a friend back at his old home in Mississippi, and said to him "I am very tired; I am getting homesick for my Father's house. It seems to me that I have so little upon earth and so much in heaven." That night, he read the fourteenth chapter of John to his congregation, and sank at the close of the lesson into a chair. At the end of the hymn which followed, he did not rise to preach, his head had fallen back upon the cushion of his chair, and when they came to examine him, his heart was still. Now that Aunt Paulina is gone, I am sure you will sometimes, perhaps most times, feel that you, like my old preacher friend, are homesick for the Father's house. But I trust you can find grace to wait with patience and hope for the day when like him, you shall fall peacefully to sleep, and be born on angel's arms to the home where our loved ones wait us.  
I think so often of that last time when I saw Grandma Kendall. I was so small, you will recollect and one morning during her sickness, they took me to her bed to speak to her, and she

kissed me and said, "God bless you, my child." That was the first time death ever came near to me, and I was too young to comprehend it. It seemed cold, dark and strange; but studying in the school of Christ, I have come to understand that for one who dies as Grandma did, thinking and talking of God, death can have no terrors. I am sure that Aunt Paulina died in the same triumphant faith of the child of God, and in our hearts there may be a perfect assurance that all is well with her. In my little book, there is an essay, you will remember, on Sidney Lanier. He died very early in years, and after he was gone a copy of Hamlet was found in his room.  
Beside the grave scene in that great Shakespearian tragedy, Lanier had written these significant words, "To me the grave scene is the most pathetic passage in all literature. How bleak it is, how void of comfort! But my God! to him who understands, death is the sweetest and dearest of all the angels." And when we pause to remember that it is the touch of this angel of death which translates our loved ones from a life of suffering, pain, weakness, weariness, trouble, into a life of perfect peace and rest, are we not bound to feel with Lanier, that it is an angel of a precious and beneficent mission?  
I do not know what I could say that would make you understand how deeply I have felt the pain of your sorrow; and I am sure I could say nothing that would lessen your grief. I can only repeat, God comfort you.  
I will not expect or wish you to answer this letter. It will probably be long before you will feel like sitting down to write. I know the days cannot but seem lonely to you; and my father and I have wondered if it might not help you to come for awhile to see us here in Oklahoma. We live in neighboring towns, and you could visit us both at the same time. I am pastor of the Southern Methodist Church at Horthorne, only fourteen miles from McAlester, and the electric cars carry us almost from my door to my father's. You would find many things here to interest you, for it is much different from the life in an older state. We would be most happy to have you with us, and would spare no effort to make your stay a pleasant one. Both father's work and my own work are of a confining character, and it will probably be long before we could come to see you there. For this reason, we feel you ought to come out here. If you can do it, just send us at any time a telegram what day to expect you, and come, My father would enjoy having you with him as he probably would few other things in the world. He could arrange to be with you most all the time, and the talks of old times and old friends would open long closed and clogged channels in both your lives. I cannot but think the visit would help you; so send us word you are coming.  
I will try to find time to write you more in full of ourselves and the families before long. In the meantime, with every affectionate regard, and with most earnest wishes for your welfare, I remain,  
Your Affectionate Nephew,  
WILMORE KENDALL.  
A Card.  
To the Voters of Morgan county:  
Owing to the false report made over the county that I would not be in the race for the nomination for Sheriff, on account of the illness of my wife, I wish to say to the good people of this county that I am in the race to stay. I do not feel that the people of this county will throw me down on account of sickness in my family. I want to assure my friends that whatever private loss I may suffer, not only will my name appear on the ballot in the coming primary, but it is my firm conviction that the people will have a chance to vote for me for Sheriff in November.  
Thanking my many friends for their loyalty, and my opponents for their courtesy while I have been unable to get out, I am  
Gratefully yours,  
L. A. LYKINS.

**SUGGESTIONS BY STATE EDITORS**  
**How Kentucky Schools May Be Improved.**  
**TO EXTEND TERM IN OFFICE.**  
Superintendent of Public Instruction Should Have More Time to Carry Out Reforms—Aim Should Be Education Rather Than Instruction—Importance of Electing Good Officials.  
Why Not?  
[From the Louisville Times.]  
The awakened and more intelligent interest in all that pertains to education in the commonwealth suggests an inquiry in some quarters. Why not, they ask, so contrive as that a continuity of reform be made the more certain by permitting a second term to the superintendent of public instruction for him to shake down in his office and become at home with the routine, how, in the brief space left, may he hope to shape and perfect plans that shall have time to blossom and bear fruit? Is it not essential that if those plans meet public approval and support they be given every widest opportunity to prove their worth by results?  
The suggestion is worth consideration. There is much to be said for it and something, no doubt, on the other side. But, at first glance, we are free to state that it "listens" well.  
Our Slogan—"Education is an investment; ignorance is a tax."  
[From the Russell Democrat.]  
Herein lies the importance of education. We should educate rather than instruct, because it is far more important to cultivate the mind than to store the memory, and instruction is only a part of education. Studies are a means and not an end.  
Children are by nature eager for information. They are always putting questions, and this ought to be encouraged. Their instincts may be trusted to a great extent, and in that case they will do much to educate themselves.  
[From the Shelby Record.]  
If our children are to improve at school there are two things their parents should bear in mind. There should be a progressive, energetic county school superintendent, and the school trustees must take interest in their work and do their very best to get the best results possible in their respective districts. There are not two more important officers in the county than that of superintendent and trustee. Bear this in mind when you are called on to elect them and vote for those who are qualified to fill these places.  
[From the Berry Citizen.]  
Physiology, hygiene and other features pertaining to sanitation should have a proper place upon the curriculum of the school at this place and taught regularly each week. In order that these subjects may be properly handled the four physicians of Berry should be placed in charge. Each one of them would be willing to give an hour of his time each week to the school as an instructor upon sanitary or hygiene science. The mere teaching of physiology, while it may interest somewhat and tickle the fancy of many of the children, does not protect one against tuberculosis, typhoid fever and other infectious diseases. These subjects would not be too difficult to teach, and either of our physicians could make them understandable, interesting and valuable.  
**BANKERS OFFER PRIZES FOR CORN GROWING CLUBS.**  
Georgetown Men Will Dispense With Calendar Advertising to Carry Out Plan.  
Calendar advertising will be dispensed with by the bankers of Georgetown this year, says the Louisville Herald and the money usually spent along that line will be given by the bankers in prizes to the Boys' Corn Growing club of Scott county. Commissioner of Agriculture Newman recently received a communication from the bankers of Georgetown stating that such action had been decided upon at a meeting of the bankers. As a result of this action about \$200 from that source will be given in prizes.  
This seems to be a sane and sensible thing to do. Calendar advertising brings inadequate returns for the money invested. The banks of this state are spending \$30,000 or \$40,000 annually for calendars, and except in rare cases this is a "dead" expense. It was all right years ago when banks first began to use this medium of advertising, but now practically every business house in every town passes out calendars to its customers. The merchant, the miller, the butcher, the blacksmith and others make a bid for trade in this way. As a result the bank's customers have more calendars than they know what to do with and for that reason none of them are properly appreciated. We venture the assertion that the lead of the Georgetown bankers will be followed by the bankers all over the state.  
THE LARGEST MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD  
Today's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50c per year. Five cents per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, TODAY'S MAGAZINE, Canton, Ohio.  
To Cure Constipation Forever,  
Take Cascara Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

**SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER.**  
We will save you money on the goods you buy here  
If you see it in our store it is correct

A Set of Six Beautiful, Sparkling, Crystal Glass "Banquet Tumblers"  
Full table size, Etched with Your Own Initial and Wreath, like illustration above  
**ABSOLUTELY FREE**  
These tumblers are not the ordinary kind; they are the finest quality sparkling crystal lead blown glass, fire polished and ring as clear as a bell, and will ornament any table.  
This offer is made as a special inducement for you to increase your cash trading with us.  
**HERE IS THE OFFER**  
With every \$4.00 worth of goods you buy from us for cash whether bought at one time or at different times, we will give you one of these beautiful Table Glasses. Get as many as you like, one tumbler with every \$4.00 you trade. A complete set of these tumblers when your cash purchases amount to \$24.00.  
We will continue this offer 12 months to give everybody a chance to get a supply of these beautiful Table Glasses.

Come in and see them and get a punch card. The sooner you begin trading the sooner you will secure the set. Tell it to your friends. We have your initial.  
Our Store is the People's Store. The Store that Gives Satisfaction.  
The Store Where Your Dollars Go Farthest.

**E. Henry & Sons, Index, Ky.**

**Winchester Bank,**  
WINCHESTER, KY  
Capital and Surplus \$300,000  
Deposits over Half Million  
Solicits Your Accounts  
Correspondence Invited  
N. H. WITHERSPOON, PRESIDENT,  
W. R. SPRAE, CASHIER.

**John McMann's Hack Line**  
WEST LIBERTY—INDEX  
Meets All Trains. Good covered and open conveyances for public hire.  
Telephone No. 10  
Local and Long Distance.

**JAS. M. ELAM, Watchmaker & Jeweler,**  
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry  
WEST LIBERTY, KY.  
Repairing promptly done.  
All work guaranteed.

**O. F. HENRY,**  
WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY,  
REPRESENTING  
HUTCHINSON STEVENSON HAT COMPANY,  
Wholesale Hatters,  
Charleston, S. C. : : West Va.  
YOU ORDERED SOUL CITED.

**NICKELL & CISCO, LAWYERS,**  
WEST LIBERTY, KY.  
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE

**EVERT MATHIS, LAWYER,**  
West Liberty, Ky.  
Office in Court House.

**COTTLE & HOVERMALE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
WEST LIBERTY, KY.

**W. M. GARDNER, LAWYER,**  
WEST LIBERTY, KY.  
Office in Commercial Bank Building

**RYLAND C. MUSICK, Attorney and Counselor at Law,**  
JACKSON, KY.  
State and Federal practice. Commercial and civil litigation carefully handled.

**J. P. HANEY, County Attorney.**  
GENERAL PRACTICE,  
OFFICE IN COURT-HOUSE.  
West Liberty, Ky.

**COLLIER'S DENTAL PARLORS**  
Commercial Bank Building  
West Liberty, Ky.

**To Protect Your Pocketbook**  
Do Your Trading at  
**D. R. KEETON'S**  
Fancy Candies, Fruits, Fancy and Staple Groceries of all kinds.  
A Complete Line of Gents' Furnishings. All lines up-to-date and best quality. My prices always leaves money for something else.  
Courteous treatment to everybody.  
Ice Cream, Ice Cream Soda, The Best Cold Drinks.  
Ice For Sale at All Times.

**An Invitation**  
You are cordially invited to come to my store (Lykins' old stand) and trade. I have a complete line of Groceries and Provisions, Notions, Candies and Cakes. My prices are the lowest. Call and see.  
**ICE CREAM AND COLD DRINKS**  
Delicious and Refreshing, served at all times. Try my Soda Fountain Drinks.  
**HENRY COLE,**  
Main Street. Opposite Commercial Bank.

**Store Department**  
**Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co., CANNEL CITY, K.**  
Will be pleased to supply merchants with Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, etc.  
We also handle a complete line of General Merchandise for the Retail Trade. Also the best Farm Wagon to be had, and can make you close prices.  
**E. RICE, Manager.**

**Famous Address**  
OF  
**Col. John T. Hazelrigg**  
DELIVERED JULY 4, 1776  
Many of our older citizens will remember hearing the justly famous Historical Address of the eloquent Colonel Hazelrigg, and because of the historical value of it to Morgan county we have printed and bound it and offer it for sale while they last at 25 cents a copy. Address  
The COURIER,  
West Liberty, Ky.  
After taking Dr. Miller's Laxative Tablets children ask for "more candy."

**For Sale.**  
One Smith Premier No. 2 typewriter, and one Hammond typewriter, nearly new and in first-class condition. These machines must be sold at once and they are going cheap. Somebody is going to get a bargain.  
Apply to  
COURIER Office,  
West Liberty, Ky.  
**DR. A. P. GULLETT, DENTIST,**  
West Liberty, Ky.  
Rooms over D. R. Keeton's.



**GUMPTION**  
Which is Common Sense without Educational Furbelows.  
By L. T. HOVERMALE.

**A Political Melange.**

Just thirty-one more days now until the primary. A month that will bring with it anxiety to the candidates and concern to the people. These are the days in which the candidates will seek for position and in which will be set afloat the innumerable and inevitable "campaign lie." The "dirty linen" of the candidates will be aired, and fortunate will be the office seeker whose reputation is not blackened. It is a time when the people will have to sit tight and winnow the wheat from the chaff and vote for the best men for all the offices.

Another thing that is being talked of is the appointment of the election officers. It is as important to the democrats that republican election officers be men of good character as the democratic officers. In fact there would be a greater incentive for them to be crooked than for the democrats, if crookedness were contemplated. This is a democratic county and the republicans would naturally desire the weakest democrats nominated. But all good citizens, democrats and republicans alike, want only a square deal for everybody. The personnel of the election officers should be such that there can be no question made as to the fairness of the count.

So much for that. After today—the last day for filing petitions—we will know who are running in earnest, and for the first time the voters can decide definitely just who they are for. It is the duty of every democrat to select the man for each office who is best fitted for the place and vote for him. Duty to your country is superior to your allegiance to friends. Good citizenship demands that you vote for the best men for the various offices regardless of personal feeling. You can't be patriotic and vote for a man who is not nearly so well qualified, mentally and morally, as his opponent, just because he is your friend, relative or neighbor.

If the next officers of Morgan county are not good ones you will be to blame, and you will be estopped from kicking about it afterwards. The time to register your kick against incompetents and bad officials is at the polls. When you vote for and elect men who are not qualified, or if qualified not moral, you have forfeited the right to criticize their acts, provided you have not been honestly mistaken in your estimate of them. Good citizenship carries with it grave duties, and one of the most important of these duties is to vote for the best men. How many of the voters of Morgan will vote patriotic votes on August 2?

Speaking of politics, my old friend (I don't mean that Sam is old, but that our friendship is) S. S. Cassity, of Morehead, was in to see us last week. The political part of this is that Sam is a candidate for County Court Clerk of Rowan county, and of course every newspaper man in Kentucky wants to see him succeed. Sam is one of the most gifted writers in Eastern Kentucky, though not now in the editorial harness. Of late years he has been following the more lucrative calling of a civil engineer, and it is needless to say that a man who is first a good newspaper man and next a good civil engineer will make a first-class county clerk, for as a matter of course Sam will win.

Just when political matters are sizzling hot here I had my memory called back fourteen years to another hot time by the presence of Gen. P. Watt Hardin in town. All of us remember the famous Music Hall convention, or at least all of us who participated in it, do, and Gen. Hardin's presence recalls that stirring time. The General is vigorous and hale albeit he is along up in the seventies, and talks with his old time

vigor and clearness. His sense of humor and good nature have kept him from growing old, and he is a fine example of the effect of a sunny disposition upon the longevity of man.

The county candidates, poor fellow, have been buzzing about all the week endeavoring to feel the pulse of the dear public, and the amusing thing about it is that every one of them seems to feel that he will win. Every one of them has been assured by enough voters to make him confident of success. I have an abiding sympathy for the poor fellows, and know from personal experience how many fellows will talk just enough to each of them to leave the impression with all of them that they are for him alone. The people are more to blame for these heated contests than the candidates. If every voter would be honest and frank with all the candidates, telling those whom he is for and those whom he is against the truth, candidates could tell where they are "at."

But there are too many who want to see a race, or who do not have the courage or the disposition to tell the fellow that he is not for him: who talks to all the candidates in such a manner as to lead each to believe that he is an ardent supporter, yet does not say so in direct words. This is wronging the candidate and is stultifying your own manhood. You have a right to be against any candidate, and if he is broad minded enough to creditably discharge the duty of a stable he will have no reason to feel offended at you for being against him. Truth, even in politics, is the best means of maintaining friends, and also of keeping your own self-respect. Don't deceive the candidates. To give them false encouragement, to cause them to lose their time, money and energy in a fruitless canvass is deliberately robbing them. Any sensible man will respect you far more if you tell him the truth, even though you are not for him than to tell him half lie, half truth and leave him in doubt, yet hoping you will support him.

The United States Senatorial situation, so far as anybody can learn of it, is still all for Beckham. Quite a number of citizens from the adjoining counties of Rowan, Wolfe, Magoffin, Breathitt, and from counties more remote, have been in town during the week, and I made especial inquiries from them and the answer is always the same: "Everybody in my county is for Beckham." The question naturally arises, why is McCreary running, anyway? I talked with a man from Madison county, who said that he was for McCreary, but said that the democrats of that county were not enthusiastic for him, and that they recognized the fact that he did not stand a ghost of a chance to win.

Beckham grows stronger as the time rolls on, and while he would have won largely if the primary had been this year, but as it does not take place until next year it will be almost unanimous then. Some months ago I stated in these columns that if the primary for Senator came off this year there would be but one entry in it—Beckham. And I yet make that prediction. In August 1914 there will be but one entry in the race for United States Senator on the democratic ballot. By that time McCreary will have learned, egotistical as he is, that he hasn't the smallest chance of winning, and Owsley Stanley will also have learned the temper of the people and will be busy in trying to cling to the Congressional plum in that district. A year for the people to consider the matter will make Beckham invincible.

The democracy of Kentucky feel that they owe the nomination to Beckham; that he is by odds the brainiest man in the bunch; that he is a man whose word means something; a man who renders to the public true and honest service. The greatest Governor Kentucky has had since the war, he will take into the Senate that splendid ability that made his administration as Governor stand out in bold relief

when compared to the other administrations. The people are omnipotent and they are for Beckham.

**SCISSORS and PASTE**

With an Occasional Cursory Comment by the Editor.

**Who Knows.**

"The man who marries for money earns it," observes a contemporary. Assuredly, but does he always get it?—Courier-Journal.

**By Himself.**

The fellow who blows his own horn is always a soloist.—Berea Citizen.

**Not So Bad.**

In our issue of last week the Eagle typeset and run into the paper twenty four feet or eight yards of reading matter in columns. It may not have been interesting but it was almost twice as much any other local paper in the mountains done.—Mountain Eagle.

**What's in a Name.**

Recently while Congressman Owsley Stanley was in Sharpshurg, the guest of his kinsman J. Clyde Nelson, he and the latter sauntered into a soda parlor for cold drinks. Do you serve Bryan highballs was the query put to the young fountain attendant. "Don't know how," was the reply whereupon Mr. Stanley immediately revealed the secret of its concoction and this is what it is: Grape Juice, phosphate, and crushed ice. Effervescent, sharp and refreshing like the great man for whom it is named. The drink has since become quite popular.—Winchester Democrat.

**Notice.**

Notice is hereby given to all persons having just and provable claims against the estate of the late James A. Lacy to present same properly proven before me, the undersigned Executor of said estate, within sixty days after this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come in and settle same with me without further notice; otherwise they will be turned over to my attorney for such legal proceedings as he may deem proper. June 13, 1913.

H. C. SWANGO, Executor.

**Ohio & Kentucky Ry**

TIME TABLE, June 1, 1913

EASTWARD

STATIONS	Daily ex	Daily ex
	A. M. Lv. A. M. Lv.	Sunday
Licking River	11 20	7 45
Liberty Road	f	f
Index	11 32	7 57
Malone	11 40	8 03
Wells	f	f
Stacy Fork	f	f
Lewis	f	f
Caney	11 56	8 22
Cannel City	12 00	8 30
Adele	12 35	8 41
Helechawa	12 41	8 47
Lee City	12 47	8 53
Rose Fork	12 54	9 00
Hampton	1 06	9 12
Wilhurst	1 13	9 19
Vanceve	1 19	9 25
Frozen	1 25	9 30
O & K Junction	1 43	9 45
Jackson	1 50	9 50

P. M. Lv. P. M. Lv. Ar

Daily ex Sunday

WESTWARD

STATIONS	Daily ex	Daily ex
	P. M. Ar P. M. Ar	Sunday
Licking River	1 15	7 40
Liberty Road	f	f
Index	1 00	7 29
Malone	12 52	7 22
Wells	f	f
Stacy Fork	f	f
Lewis	f	f
Caney	12 35	7 04
Cannel City	12 30	6 50
Adele	11 55	6 40
Helechawa	11 49	6 34
Lee City	11 43	6 28
Rose Fork	11 36	6 21
Hampton	11 24	6 06
Wilhurst	11 17	5 59
Vanceve	11 12	5 53
Frozen	11 06	5 46
O & K Junction	10 50	5 29
Jackson	10 40	5 20

A. M. Lv. P. M. Ar

Daily ex Leaves Daily ex

Sunday Daily Sunday

In addition to the above, Sunday train will leave Jackson at 5:10 p. m., make connection at O & K Junction with L. & E. train No. 2, and run to Licking River, arriving there at 7:23 p. m., and will then return to Cannel City, arriving at 8:10 p. m.

M. L. CONLEY, Gen'l Manager.

# STRAW VOTE

## Who is Your Choice for the Various County Offices?

Believing that the COURIER subscription list contains most of the representative, thoughtful and progressive citizens of Morgan county, and further believing that the weight of their opinion will have much to do in determining who will be the nominees of the primary of next August, the COURIER has decided to conduct a "Straw Election" to obtain the consensus of opinion of our subscribers as to whom should be nominated.

The COURIER has no choice between the aspirants for county nominations. It will be absolutely neutral in these races, treating each with absolute fairness. But in common with all good citizens it hopes that the best men will be selected for all the offices.

### RULES OF VOTING.

1. The "Straw Election" will be completed July 5, 1913, at which time all the ballots will be counted, and the result published the following week.
2. Any paid-in-advance yearly subscriber, residing in Morgan county, may cast one ballot for each of the offices to be contended for at the next August primary.
3. Only one vote will be allowed to each subscriber for each yearly subscription, and no ballot will be counted unless signed by the subscriber; but the signature will be detached by us before putting in the ballot box, and in no event will the name of the person voting or for whom he voted be divulged. It is strictly a secret ballot.
4. Only subscribers living in Morgan county may vote but the paper may be sent to any person anywhere.
5. Ballots may be sent in at any time, and as soon as a sufficient number have been received the status of the vote will be published and each week thereafter the number of votes cast for each candidate will be published.

Ballot to be used by yearly subscribers already paid.

1913.

Editor COURIER,  
West Liberty, Ky.

Being a paid-in-advance yearly subscriber to the Courier I desire to vote in your "Straw Election. I cast my ballot as follows:

For State Senator.....

For Representative.....

For County Judge.....

For County Attorney.....

For County Clerk.....

For School Supt.....

For Sheriff.....

For Jailer.....

For Assessor.....

For Surveyor.....

For Coroner.....

Signed.....

Ballot to be used by new subscribers and renewals.

1913.

Editor COURIER,  
West Liberty, Ky.

Find inclosed \$1.00 for subscription (or renewal of subscription) to the Courier for one year, and send the paper to

at....., and I vote for:

For State Senator.....

For Representative.....

For County Judge.....

For County Attorney.....

For County Clerk.....

For School Supt.....

For Sheriff.....

For Jailer.....

For Assessor.....

For Surveyor.....

For Coroner.....

Signed.....

Just write the names of the men you favor after the name of the office printed on the above ballot and send it to us.

Address all communications to

THE COURIER,  
West Liberty, Ky.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce  
CHARLES D. ARNETT,  
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for State Senator from the 34th Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
E. E. HOGG,  
of Booneville, as a candidate for the nomination for State Senator from the 34th Senatorial District subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
EDWARD F. CECIL,  
of Hazel Green, as a candidate for the nomination for Representative from the 1st district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
G. V. LYKINS,  
of Grassy Creek, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of County Judge of Morgan County.

We are authorized to announce  
ALEX WHITTAKER,  
of Caney, as a candidate for the nomination for County Judge of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
S. S. DENNIS,  
of Ezel, as a candidate for the nomination for County Judge of Morgan county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
FRANK KENNAIRD,  
of Logville, as a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
S. M. R. HURT,  
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney subject to the action of the Democratic voters at the primary election to be held Aug. 2nd, 1913

We are authorized to announce  
HENRY C. ROSE,  
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
B. R. KEETON,  
of Moon, as a candidate for County Attorney of Morgan county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
O. J. MCKENZIE,  
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney of Morgan County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
JAMES W. DAVIS,  
of Ezel, as a candidate for the nomination for Superintendent of Schools of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
C. E. CLARK,  
of Maytown, as a candidate for the nomination for Superintendent of Schools of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
T. N. BARKER,  
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Superintendent of Schools of Morgan county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
REN F. NICKELL,  
of West Liberty, as a candidate for Clerk of the Morgan County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
H. M. DAVIS,  
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
S. S. OLDFIELD,  
of Index, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
LEE BARKER,  
of Malone, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
L. A. LYKINS,  
of Index, as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
JAS. M. MCCLAIN,  
of Lenox, as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
B. S. STAMPER,  
of Sellers, as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary August 2nd.

We are authorized to announce  
W. W. MCCLURE,  
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
J. H. ROE,  
of Grassy Creek, as a candidate for the nomination of Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
GEO. W. STACY,  
of Grassy Creek, as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
H. C. COMBS,  
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
JOHN PATRICK  
(Assessor John), of Grassy Creek, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
REV. W. H. LINDON,  
of Insko, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
W. FRENCH MAY,  
of Henry, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
T. W. HAMILTON,  
of Yocum, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
DAVID N. HANEY,  
of Malone, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
S. D. GOODWIN,  
of Ezel, as a candidate for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

DEPUTIES:  
J. R. Romans, Elamton; Reuben Allington, Poup; Alex Vance, White Oak, and R. H. Ferguson, Dingus.

### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Circuit Court: On Fourth Monday in June, and Third Monday in March and November.

J. B. Hannan, Judge; John M. Waugh, Commonwealth Attorney; R. M. Oakley, Clerk; G. W. Phillips, Trustee of Jury Fund; S. R. Collier, Master Commissioner; J. D. Lykins, Deputy Master Commissioner.

County Court: On Second Monday in each month.  
Quarterly Court: On Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.  
Fiscal Court: On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

I. C. FERGUSON, Presiding Judge.

### Magistrate's Court.

First District—W. G. Short, First Monday in each month.

Second District—S. S. Dennis, Tuesday after First Monday in each month.

Third District—Eli W. Day, Wednesday after First Monday in each month.

Fourth District—Charles Prater, Friday after First Monday in each month.

Fifth District—J. S. McGuire, Wednesday after Second Monday in each month.

Sixth District—J. E. Lewis, Friday after Second Monday in each month.

Seventh District—A. F. Blevins, Thursday after Second Monday in each month.

Eighth District—Franklin Walter, Thursday after First Monday in each month.

### County Officers.

Judge—I. C. Ferguson.  
Attorney—J. P. Haney.  
Sheriff—Frank Kennaird.  
Treasurer—W. M. Gardner.  
Clerk—J. H. Sebastian.  
Supt. Schools—T. N. Barker.  
Jailer—H. C. Combs.  
Assessor—Whitt Kemplin.  
Coroner—C. F. Lykins.  
Surveyor—M. P. Turner.  
Fish and Game Warden—Jno. M. Perry.

The County Board of Education for Morgan county holds its regular meeting the Second Monday in each month.

**Colds**

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

**THE DRAUGHT**

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder.

Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Theodford's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion, and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one." Insist on Theodford's, the original and genuine. E-67

**Are You a Woman?**

**Take Cardui**

**The Woman's Tonic**

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

For dullness resulting from constipation use Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets



# What Today's Sportsman Owes to the Cave Man

## THE SIX STAGES IN MAN'S DEVELOPMENT OF HIS MEANS OF DEFENSE AND OFFENSE



THE FIRST MISSILE.



THE SLING.



THE BOW AND ARROW.



THE CROSSBOW.



THE FLINTLOCK.



THE MODERN AUTOLOADING RIFLE.

### HOW IT BEGAN

**A** NAKED savage found himself in the greatest danger. A wild beast, hungry and fierce, was about to attack him. Escape was impossible. Retreat was cut off. He must fight for his life, but how? Should he bite, scratch or kick? These were the natural defenses of his body, but what were they against the teeth, claws and the tremendous muscles of his enemy? Should he wrench a dead branch from a tree and use it for a club? That would bring him within striking distance, to be torn to pieces before he could deal a second blow.

There was but a moment in which to act. Swiftly he seized a jagged fragment of rock from the ground and hurled it with all his force at the blazing eyes before him, then another and another until the beast, dazed and bleeding from the unexpected blows, fell back and gave him a chance to escape. He knew that he had saved his life, but there was something else which his dull brain failed to realize. HE HAD INVENTED ARMS AND AMMUNITION!

In other words, he had needed to strike a harder blow than the blow of his fist at a greater distance than the length of his arm, and his brain showed him how to do it. After all, what is a modern rifle but a device which man has made with his brain, permitting him to strike an enormously hard blow at a wonderful distance? Firearms are really but a more perfect form of stone throwing, and this early cave man took the first step that has led down the ages to present day arms and ammunition.

This strange story of a development that has been taking place slowly through thousands and thousands of years, so that today you are able to take a swift shot at distant game instead of merely throwing stones—this story we shall briefly tell.

**The Earliest Hunters.** The cave man and his descendants learned the valuable lesson of stone throwing, and it made hunters of them, not big game hunters—that was far too risky. But once in a while a lucky throw might bring down a bird or a rabbit for food. And so it went on for centuries perhaps. Early mankind was rather slow of thought.

At last, however, there appeared a great inventor—the Edison of his day. He added the second link—the sling.

**The Use of Slings.** The new weapon worked with great success, and a little practice made expert marksmen. We know that most of the early races used it for hunting and in war. We find it shown in pictures made many thousands of years ago in ancient Egypt and Assyria. We find it in the Roman army, where the slingsman was called a "funditor."

We find it in the Bible, where it is written of the tribe of Benjamin: "Among all these people there were seven hundred chosen men left handed; EVERY ONE COULD SLING A STONE AT AN HAIR BREADTH AND NOT MISS." Surely, too, you remember the story of David and Goliath when the young shepherd "prevailed over the Philistine WITH A SLING AND WITH A STONE."

**Something Better.** Yet they had their drawbacks. A stone sling might kill a bird or even a man, but it was not very effective against big game.

What was wanted was a missile to pierce a thick hide. So through long years of groping for "something better" the bow and arrow was evolved and played a most important part in the development of arms and ammunition in many lands.

**A Shooting Machine.** But the age of machinery was coming on. Once in awhile there were glimpses of more powerful and complicated devices to be seen among the many forms in which the bow and arrow were constructed.

A new weapon now came to the center of the stage. It was the crossbow, the first real hand shooting machine. This was another big step toward the day of the rifle. The idea was simple enough. Wooden bows had already been made as strong as the strongest man could pull, and they wished for still stronger ones—steel ones. How could they pull them? At first they mounted them upon a wooden frame and rested one end on the shoulder for a brace. Then they took to pressing the other end against the ground and using both hands. Next it was a bright idea to put a stirrup on this end in order to hold it with the foot.

Still they were not satisfied. "Stronger, stronger!" they clamored. "Let us try mechanics!" So they attached levers, pulleys, ratchets and windlasses until at last they reached the size of the great siege crossbows, weighing eighteen pounds. These sometimes needed a force of 1,200 pounds to draw back the string to its catch, but how they could shoot! Notice the pictures of the crossbows and you will see that now

the weapons began to look a little like guns as we know them. They had shoulder pieces.

**And Now For Chemistry.** Human muscle seemed to have reached its limit, but still the world clamored, "Stronger, stronger!" For answer man unlocked one of the secrets of nature and took out a terrible force. It was a force of chemistry. Gunpowder was probably first discovered by the Chinese, though our civilization had to work out the problem for itself.

It is recorded that Roger Bacon, a monk, discovered what was practically gunpowder as far back as the thirteenth century. Berthold Schwartz, a monk of Freiberg, studied Bacon's works and carried on dangerous experiments of his own, so that he is ranked with Bacon for the honor.

And then began the first crude, clumsy efforts at gunmaking. Firearms were born. It took centuries for guns to become perfect enough to take the place of bows and crossbows.

**The Coming of the Matchlock.** Hand bombs and culverins were among the early types. Some of these were so heavy that a forked support had to be driven into the ground, and two men were needed, one to hold and aim, the other to prime and fire. How does that strike you for a duck shooting proposition?

Improvements kept coming, however. Guns were lightened and bettered in shape. Somebody thought of putting a flash pan for the powder by the side of the touchhole, and now it was decided to fasten the slow match in a movable cock upon the barrel and ignite it with a trigger. These matches were fuses of some slow burning fiber, like tow, which would keep a spark for a considerable time. Formerly they had to be carried separately, but the new arrangement was a great convenience and made the matchlock. The cock, being curved like a snake, was called the "serpentine."

A Nuremberg inventor in 1515 hit on the wheel lock. In this a notched steel wheel was wound up with a key like a clock.

Flint or pyrite was held against the jagged edge of the wheel by the pressure of the serpentine. You pulled the trigger, then—"whir!"—the wheel revolved, a stream of sparks flew off into the flash pan, and the gun was discharged.

**And Then Came the Flintlock.** Everybody knows what the flintlock was like. You simply fastened a flake of ammunition business of the period and in later years a guiding spirit in the Remington organization, interested his partners and others in the opportunity, and on Aug. 9, 1867, the Union Metallic Cartridge company was incorporated, in later years combining with the Remington Arms Company. The oak had taken root.

At first the new firm made rim fire cartridges (for the center fire had not been invented), percussion caps and shotguns, but soon dropped the guns to concentrate on ammunition.

**The Genius Comes.** Mr. Hartley and his associates by their business sagacity had created the opportunity and were on the lookout for a mechanical genius. He came. His name was Alfred C. Hobbs, superintendent of the Howe Sewing Machine company. After five years Mr. Hobbs brought his great ingenuity solely to the problems of cartridge making.

For twenty years he remained in charge, inventing nearly all the special machinery that made the business so successful. It is difficult to get a permit to visit the Bridgeport factory—the mechanical secrets are so valuable.

**Paper Shells Are Made.** In 1873 the company bought from C. D. Wells of Springfield his equipment for making paper shells which were practically all handmade. Soon machines were invented for this work—an important development, because shotguns were rapidly increasing in use. This was due to the fact that as the country became settled and big game grew harder to find, sportsmen gave more attention to wing shooting. A supposedly ample stock was made up, and the company advertised that such a shell was on the market. Orders aggregating 10,000,000 fairly flooded the plant, thus showing the power of advertising and the size of the market.

The first U. M. C. shot shells were of brass, but the paper shell followed. At first furnished to be loaded by sportsmen, the factory began supplying them ready loaded in the eighties. Today several hundred millions are turned out each year.

**A Glimpse at Ammunition Making.** Doesn't it strike you as remarkable that in an output of something like 4,000,000 per day every cartridge should be perfect.

Such things are not accidental. The secret is IN INSPECTION. Let us see

what that means. It means laboratory tests to start with. Here are brought many samples of the body paper, wad, paper, metals, waterproofing mixture, fulminate of mercury, sulphur, chlorate of potash, antimony sulphide, powder, wax and other ingredients and even the operating materials, such as coal, grease, oil and soaps. In this room we see expert chemists and metallurgists with their test tubes, scales, Bunsen burners, retorts, tensile machines, microscopes and other scientific looking apparatus busily hunting for defects.

For example, one marker is examining a supply of cupro nickel such as is used in jacketing certain bullets. A corner of each strip is first bent over at right angles, then back in the other direction until it is doubled, then straightened. It does not show the slightest sign of breaking or cracking in spite of the severe treatment; therefore it is perfect. Let but the least flaw appear and the shipment is rejected.

Just read this little summary of one stage only in the inspection of empty shells:

"SHELLS are received by inspection department after the heads, tubes, bodies, primers and battery cups have been carefully examined, gauged, sized and tested. They are then—

"First—Gauged for body diameter in chamber gauges.

"Second—Gauged for head thickness and head diameter, and if any quantity of these defects he found all shells in inspection department of that particular brand are returned to manufacturing department to be either corrected or scrapped.

"Third—Primers carefully examined. "Fourth—Entire shell examined for any blemish which might mar the general appearance. Slight scratches on head or spots on bodies are sufficient causes for their rejection. The average consumer would be unable to determine in many cases, if shown our scrap pile, why the shells in question had been rejected.

Similarly metallic cartridges must of flint in the cock and snapped it against a steel plate. This struck off sparks which fell into the flash pan and fired the charge.

**A Minister Takes a Hand.** Jumping over to the year 1807, we have the Rev. Alexander John Forsythe, LL. D., getting his patent papers for something far better than even the steady old flint. He had invented the percussion system. In some form this has been used ever since.

**Caps and Breechloaders.** Primers were tried in different forms called "detonators," but the familiar little copper cap was the most popular. But now we come to another great development, the breechloader.

Although found in a crude form as far back as 1537, it wasn't until fixed ammunition came into use that the breechloader really came to stay, and that was only the other day. You remember that the civil war began with muzzle loaders and ended with breechloaders.

**France Contributes Cartridge Idea.** Houllier, the French gunsmith, hit on the great idea of the cartridge. If you were going to use powder, ball and percussion primer to get your game, why not put them all into a neat, handy, gas tight case? Simple enough when you come to think of it, like most great ideas. But it required good brain stuff to do that thinking.

(Concluded next week)

Former President Taft and a number of Representatives in Congress and many other prominent men were named as "responsive" to legislation favorable to the Manufacturers' Association by Col. Martin M. Mulhall, of Baltimore, a former legislative "agent," in a statement in which he told how the association lobbied worked.

**STATE NORMAL**  
RICHMOND, KY.  
A Training School for Teachers  
Courses leading to Elementary, Intermediate and Life State Certificates. Valid in all Public Schools of Kentucky. Special Courses and Review Courses. Tuition Free in Advance. Board and Room \$1.00 per week. Catalogue Free. J. G. CRABBE, President.

**MORGAN COUNTY NATIONAL BANK**  
OF CANNEL CITY, KENTUCKY

Capital, \$25,000

Surplus and Undivided Profits (Earned) 23,500

Average Deposits, 100,000

Authorized U. S. Depository.

YOUR ACCOUNT CORDIALLY SOLICITED.

M. L. CONLEY, President. JOE C. STAMPER, Vice-Pres.

CUSTER JONES, Cashier.

### CORRESPONDENCE

**INDEX**  
Born, on the 26th ult. to John D. England and wife, a boy.

Holiday P. Elam, of this place, has been in Perry county the past week buying sheep.

Silas Carter, who has been confined to his room for a long time, is able to get again.

Franklin Ratliff and wife, of Caney were the guest of J. L. Ferguson and family Sunday.

Rev. J. L. Ferguson shipped a large quantity of wool to Maryville, Tenn. last week for the people of this section.

W. C. May and wife, of White Oak, gave a splendid entertainment Sycamore Grove Saturday night.

**FARMER.**

Life is death on a furlough, and Time, like a mouse, nibbles at our edifices. Everything is deferred. To-day wears no glamor; To-morrow is always a holiday; we never are; we are going to be—and so on a day we awake to find we have been swindled.

Emerson divined the trick in youth and nailed the everlasting NOW above his door, and each moment brought its treasure, and no hour went by but he was not richer in spirit. He used grief and ground pain beneath his iron-heeled soul. Life, with her ogres, her chicaneries, her hypocrisies, her seductions, slunk away shamefaced before that presence. For he knew a trick worth two of her. He utilized the NOW. —B. de Casseres.

**Straw Vote Extended.** By request of several candidates and their friends we have decided to extend our straw vote from July 5 to July 19, at which time it will positively close. No votes received after 6 o'clock P. M. will be counted. The last published vote will be on Thursday, July 24th.

**Carter Well Dry.** The John Carter oil well just above the end of the bridge, which had been watched with so much interest, was drilled entirely through the Clinton sand Monday and but a small showing of oil was obtained.

Engineer F. A. Righthouse, of Corbin, and Fireman S. P. Douglas, of Jellico, were instantly killed when the engine of L. & N. train No. 33 turned over Sunday at Kerwick, a small station a few miles south of Corbin.

**Morehead & North Fork Railroad.**  
MOREHEAD DIVISION.

South Bound. Time Table No. 8. North Bound.

1 5 9 STATIONS 4 8 12

Lv. Daily Lv. Daily Lv. Sun- Arr Daily Arr Daily Arr Sun-  
ex Sund'y ex Sund'y day only ex Sund'y ex Sund'y day only

8:20 a.m. 8:25 p.m. 8:30 a.m. Morehead 11:57 a.m. 8:20 p.m. 12:30 p.m.  
8:25 " 8:30 " 8:35 " Clearfield 11:52 " 8:15 " 12:27 "

8:30 " 8:35 " 8:40 " Summit 11:42 " 8:05 " 12:17 "

8:35 " 8:40 " 8:45 " Lick Fork 11:34 " 7:59 " 12:07 "

8:40 " 8:45 " 8:50 " Paragon 11:25 " 7:50 " 12:00 "

8:45 " 8:50 " 8:55 " Upper Lick 11:13 " 7:38 " 11:43 "

8:50 " 8:55 " 9:00 " Craney 11:09 " 7:34 " 11:40 "

8:55 " 9:00 " 9:05 " Pretty Branch 11:04 " 7:29 " 11:35 "

9:00 " 9:05 " 9:10 " Lime Kiln 11:00 " 7:25 " 11:30 "

9:05 " 9:10 " 9:15 " Bucket 10:55 " 7:21 " 11:25 "

9:10 " 9:15 " 9:20 " Blair's Mill 10:51 " 7:17 " 11:20 "

9:15 " 9:20 " 9:25 " Wrigley 10:40-9:05 7:17 " 11:20 "

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W. B. Townsend, Jr., Supt. W. W. Wrigley, G. P. A.

## AT THE Big Store

We have received the biggest stock of goods ever offered to the public in West Liberty.

This means goods of the very latest styles and patterns, of every kind and quality, and should you visit the great department stores of the cities you will not find more up-to-date goods than we have to offer.

We are sole agents for the celebrated

## SELBY SHOES

for Ladies, and have a full and complete line now on hand. Our line of Selby Oxfords, of all leathers and kinds, will be in this week, and our prices will be the lowest. Don't take chances—you want the correct footwear—so buy from us.

Our Reputation for handlers of reputable goods in your midst for the past 15 years is your guarantee that you will not be deceived.

Trade with the old reliable merchant of West Liberty and you will make no mistake.

We are the only merchant who visits the markets and brings to you the very latest styles. The goods we offer you can not be purchased by catalogue. They must be seen. The people of West Liberty appreciate this fact.

We want to serve you with the best and will appreciate your trade.

## C. W. Womack.

## WATCH US GROW!

Three years ago we began with a little more than \$25,000 deposits. Now we have more than \$100,000. Good business methods and courteous treatment did it. Don't you want to grow with us?

Our growth has been more than 100 per cent per year.

Do Business the Safe way.

Capital Stock, \$ 15,000.

Deposits, \$ 100,000.

**COMMERCIAL BANK,**

West Liberty, Ky.

S. R. COLLIER, President. I. C. FERGUSON, Vice-President.

W. A. DUNCAN, Cashier. D. S. HENRY, Asst. Cashier.

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W. B. Townsend, Jr., Supt. W. W. Wrigley, G. P. A.

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**Take One Pain Pill, then—Take It Easy.**

For Neuralgia, nothing is better than

**Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills**

Used by thousands for a generation

Those who have suffered from neuralgia pains need not be told how necessary it is to secure relief. The easiest way out of neuralgia is to use Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They have relieved sufferers for so many years that they have become a household necessity.

"I have taken Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for five years and they are the only thing that does me any good. They have relieved neuralgia in my head in fifteen minutes. I have also taken them for rheumatism, headache, pains in the breast, toothache, earache and pains in the bowels and limbs. I have found nothing to equal them, and they are all that is claimed for them."

J. W. SEDGE, Blue Springs, Mo. At all druggists—25 doses 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

### MILLINERY!

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Latest Styles in Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings.

Trimming and Re-modeling a specialty.

Styles, Variety and Prices to suit every one.

Examine our line before purchasing.

Mrs. CECIL HENRY and Miss EDNA HALE,

At Cecil Henry's Residence.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's famo pills for constipation

USE THE COLUMNS OF THE COURIER TO TELL THE PEOPLE WHAT YOU HAVE TO SELL.

Neuralgia causes great suffering. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills give great relief. No matter how bad your head aches, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills will help you.

Try us for the swellest line of Job Printing in Eastern Kentucky.